

## **AMENDMENTS**

### **IN THE CLAIMS:**

*Please amend claims 6, 9, 32, 35, and 43. Please cancel claims 34, 36-42, and 44 and add claims 45-53.*

1-5. (Cancelled)

6. (Currently Amended) A computer implemented method for transliterating languages in a computing device comprising:

receiving a text string in a first alphabet on an input of the computing device;  
~~wherein receiving the text string does not comprise receiving a selection of previously entered text;~~

converting the text string in the first alphabet to a phonetic string in a second alphabet based on a first predefined phonetic mapping scheme between the first alphabet and the second alphabet, the second alphabet different than the first alphabet;  
and

converting the phonetic string in the second alphabet to a phonetic string in a third alphabet based on a second predefined phonetic mapping scheme between the second alphabet and the third alphabet, the third alphabet different than the second alphabet and different than the first alphabet.

7. (Cancelled)

8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 6, wherein the first alphabet is a western alphabet and the third alphabet is an Indic alphabet.
9. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 6, wherein the first alphabet is a first Indic alphabet and the third alphabet is a second Indic alphabet.
10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 6, comprising displaying the phonetic string in the third alphabet on an output device.
- 11-24. (Cancelled)
25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 6, comprising transmitting the phonetic string in the third alphabet to a remote processing device.
- 26-27. (Cancelled)
28. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 6, wherein the phonetic string in the third alphabet comprises at least one character that is not present in the text string in the first alphabet.

29. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 6, wherein the phonetic string in the third alphabet comprises at least one character that is not present in the phonetic string in the second alphabet.

30-31. (Cancelled)

32. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 6, wherein the input is a keyboard and the text string is typed on the keyboard by a user ~~that is configured to receive the text string in the first alphabet from a user.~~

33. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32, comprising displaying the phonetic string in the third alphabet to the user on an output device.

34. (Cancelled).

35. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 6, wherein there is no predefined phonetic mapping scheme between the first alphabet and the third alphabet such that the text string in the first alphabet cannot be converted directly to a phonetic string in the third alphabet.

36-42. (Cancelled)

43. (Currently Amended) A computer readable storage medium comprising computer readable instructions for performing a computer implemented method for transliterating languages, the method in a computing device comprising:

receiving a text string in a first alphabet on an input of a the computing device, wherein the text string is input on the input by a user ~~and wherein receiving the text string does not comprise receiving a selection of previously entered text;~~

converting the text string in the first alphabet to a phonetic string in a second alphabet based on a first predefined phonetic mapping scheme between the first alphabet and the second alphabet, the second alphabet different than the first alphabet; and

converting the phonetic string in the second alphabet to a phonetic string in a third alphabet based on a second predefined phonetic mapping scheme between the second alphabet and the third alphabet, the third alphabet different than the second alphabet and different than the first alphabet, the phonetic string in the second ~~third~~ alphabet comprising at least one character that is not present in the text string in the first alphabet;

~~displaying the phonetic string in the third alphabet to the user on an output device; and~~

~~transmitting the phonetic string in the third alphabet to a remote processing device.~~

44. (Cancelled).

45. (New) The method of claim 6, wherein the phonetic string in the second alphabet comprises at least one character that is not present in the text string in the first alphabet.

46. (New) The method of claim 6, comprising determining whether a direct mapping scheme exists between the first alphabet and the third alphabet.

47. (New) The method of claim 46, wherein the second alphabet is an intermediary used to convert the text string in the first alphabet to the phonetic string in the third alphabet when the text string in the first alphabet cannot be directly converted into a phonetic string in the third alphabet from the text string in the first alphabet.

48. (New) The method of claim 46, comprising:

if it is determined that a direct mapping scheme exists:

converting the text string in the first alphabet directly to the phonetic string in the third alphabet using the determined direct mapping scheme; and

not converting the text string in the first alphabet to the phonetic string in the second alphabet.

49. (New) The method of claim 48, wherein the first alphabet is a western alphabet and the third alphabet is an Indic alphabet.

50. (New) The method of claim 48, wherein the phonetic string in the second alphabet comprises at least one character that is not present in the text string in the first alphabet.

51. (New) The computer readable storage medium of claim 43, comprising determining whether a direct mapping scheme exists between the first alphabet and the third alphabet.

52. (New) The computer readable storage medium of claim 51, wherein the second alphabet is an intermediary used to convert the text string in the first alphabet to the phonetic string in the third alphabet when the text string in the first alphabet cannot be directly converted into a phonetic string in the third alphabet from the text string in the first alphabet.

53. (New) A method for transliterating languages in a computing device comprising:  
receiving a text string in a first alphabet on an input of the computing device;  
determining whether a direct mapping scheme exists between the first alphabet  
and a second alphabet different than the first alphabet;

if a direct mapping scheme does not exist between the first alphabet and the  
second alphabet:

converting the text string in the first alphabet to a phonetic string in an  
intermediate alphabet based on a first predefined phonetic mapping scheme between  
the first alphabet and the intermediate alphabet, the intermediate alphabet different than  
the first alphabet, and

converting the phonetic string in the intermediate alphabet to a phonetic  
string in the second alphabet based on a second predefined phonetic mapping scheme  
between the intermediate alphabet and the second alphabet, the second alphabet  
different than the intermediate alphabet; and

if it is determined that a direct mapping scheme does exist:

converting the text string in the first alphabet to a phonetic string in the  
second alphabet based upon the direct mapping scheme.